





was nothing, but sat with his head bowed to his breast in great grief. Thosaw then looked long and earnestly at him, and said: "Mongry, will you come?" To which the Kowloon replied, "but with evident reluctance" "Yes."

The staff then retired to another part of the room, leaving the Mongreys and the troops with the King. The General and Colonel Sladen, in the meantime, waited in another part of the palace, and then returned to the throne. By this time the ten minutes had lengthened into forty, and the General was growing impatient. "Tell him, Shadan, that I have now given him forty-five minutes; and that he must come at once!" Thus the General. The King would not move, and so Colonel Sladen took the steps leading to the door of the audience, together with his staff. The King rose, an officer saluted him on either hand, and gently invited on his moving; Colonel Sladen in the meantime helping the ladies to collect their belongings, and assisting the queen-mother down the steps to the ground, talking and chequering them up with the greatest kindness all the time. A procession was then formed thus:

The General  
The British Flag  
The General's Staff  
The Timid Musketeers  
Four white umbrellas  
The King, a wife on either hand, holding fast to him.

The queen-mother  
A host of servants, bearing such property as had been able to collect. Among these, I noticed the chief minister.

British troops.

Thus King Thosaw, now no more king, passed through the palace-garden to the great hall of audience, in the palace of his fathers. Arrived at the hall, a small pause was made; and then the procession passed down the steps between the two rows of ladies across the court-yard to the throne. As the King descended, at the palace whereon he had lorded it for the past seven years, and which, in all human probability, he will never see again. The evening sun was shining brightly on the gilded roofs of the main hall, and his last view of his palace was a melancholy one. After one long look, he turned away, and passed out through the gate. The King and his party put into one of the Kowloon's barge-boats, and of the eight-o'clock-musical-instrument boat, then the gun-boat battery, after three hours' fighting. The health of the troops is good.

Woolwood, R.N., a member, is sitting at the table to sort and pack up everything in it. It is believed everything will be sent to Calcutta first. The city is quite quiet, and last night there were no despatches owing to better organized patrolling. General Prendergast went to-day to Mandalay Hill to choose a site for the camp. The regiments are encamped outside the city walls. The health of the troops is very good. The country seems quiet. The government is being carried on by Colonel Sladen and Thosaw's former Minister.

MANDALAY, 5th December.

The city and suburbs have been perfectly quiet for the last two nights. Order for the time goes round. Careful strictures are placed on the establishing of the fact that on the night of the 2nd November, a murder was actually committed, and that by a Chinese. The police are on the alert. Alarmist reports that were spread have proved groundless. Preparations have been made for the Naval Brigade, the Welsh Fusiliers, and the 25th M. I. to proceed under General Norman to Bhamo. The Chinese at Mandalay were most anxious to have communication with South-west China. The chief exports from China are tea, tobacco, silk, elephants, ponies, sheep, and cattle. The property of Thosaw is being given up and brought in.

BONOMY, 3rd December.

It is reported that Thosaw is likely to be sent to Aden.

Annoyance certain, and all appointments are already arranged. But the utmost secrecy is maintained.

LONDON, 4th December.

General Prendergast has been appointed Knight Commander of the Bath.

MANDALAY, 7th December.

Thosaw arrived at Bhamo on Saturday evening. His destination is unknown.

The Ningyan column has had some fighting with rebels, but was no serious resistance.

Law strictly enforced.

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BONOMY, 7th December.

The Vicerey leaves Calcutta for Burmah on the 13th to see on the spot whether the final work should be a protectorate or annexation.

MANLEY, 8th December.

News from Mandalay.

There was a large crowd gathered on the 1st, and were taken to the steamer the population were only taken till near the river, when stones were thrown. No further disturbance occurred.

The country seems quiet. The health of the troops is good. Thosaw was still at Bhamo.

Law strictly enforced.

There is much excitement about the King's return.

MANLEY, 9th December.

The King's return.

MANLEY, 10th December.

Five hundred dacoits reported 25 miles to the north west of Muila in a stockade. A force leaves to attack them.

HANOI, 8th December.

The last of Thosaw may be summed up in a few words. On the night of the 3rd instant, he was close to Bhamo in the Irrawaddy Company's steamer "Bhamo" under a strong guard. The Queen, General Sladen, and many others, including the King, were on board. The Europeans who had been taken on board the steamer to meet the King, his family, and suite as comfort as possible. Later on in the evening the "Bhamo" got into the stream, and at daylight this morning left for Bhamo. It is impossible now to tell the story of these people. The women seemed to be in a state of alarm, and perhaps a little frightened, but no wonder, when it is considered that this is, probably, only the third time that any of them have ever been outside the palace gates. It is said that Thosaw, who gave himself up to Colonel Shadan, begged that his life might be spared. Of course, the news-reports were given, but I hardly think that the ex-King is quite satisfied with his own mind on this point.

The King is still at large, but I do not think he will live long. The Upper Burmans hate him, and say he is the cause of the King's downfall. This is probably true, as the King, like Colonel Sladen, who he knew nothing of the proclamation, the quarrel with us, the British, and with everyone else, until after the last but half-forgiven. At any rate, if the Upper Burmans do not accept him, he will be carried off to Colonel Shadan, who is no longer monarch. He starts notwithstanding for Mandalay to-morrow. There has been strong evidence of Franco-Burmese alliance found at Mandalay.

The Commissioner proceeds to-night to Mandalay with his men and cargo, to bring the resumption of the river traffic.

Upper Burmese will materially aid in bringing Upper Burmese, where the steamer has produced disorder owing to its being unable to bring a living by ordinary methods.

The employment of the Thibetan Monks in the service of Upper Burmese after his return to the country, and his instigating the men of Europe in Mandalay to attack the administration, is surprising to everyone and is much anticipated.

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